

## **Amendments to the Claims**

Claim 1 (**Currently Amended**) A fuel cell power generation apparatus comprising:

a fuel reforming device operable to reform a gas;

a fuel cell body including an anode, the fuel cell body being operable to discharge an anode exhaust gas from the anode;

raw gas feeding means for feeding into the fuel reforming device at least one raw gas of a burner exhaust gas discharged from a heating burner of the fuel reforming device, exhaust air discharged from a cathode of the fuel cell body, and air from outside the fuel cell power generation apparatus;

inert gas formation means for removing oxygen from the at least one raw gas and generating an inert gas, the inert gas formation means including an oxidizable and reducible oxygen adsorbent; and

adsorbent reduction means for reducing the oxygen adsorbent by feeding the reformed gas from the fuel reforming device or the anode exhaust gas from the fuel cell body into the oxygen adsorbent of the inert gas formation means, wherein

the oxidizable and reducible oxygen adsorbent includes at least one of chromium (Cr), manganese (Mn), iron (Fe), cobalt (Co), nickel (Ni), copper (Cu), and zinc (Zn), and

the oxygen adsorbent is disposed in at least one of a location between a reforming catalyst layer and a CO conversion catalyst layer provided in the fuel reforming device, a location upstream of the reforming catalyst layer within the fuel reforming device, and a location in the reforming catalyst layer provided in the fuel reforming device.

## **Claims 2-9 (Canceled)**

Claim 10 (**Withdrawn - Previously Presented**) A method for operating the fuel cell power generation apparatus of claim 1, the method comprising:

forming the inert gas by said inert gas formation means; and

removing residual matter, which has remained within the fuel reforming device, with the inert gas for inert gas purging, in stopping an operation for power generation.

**Claim 11 (Withdrawn - Previously Presented)** The method according to claim 10, further comprising:

reducing the oxygen adsorbent of said inert gas formation means with the reformed gas formed by reforming in the fuel reforming device or the anode exhaust gas discharged from the anode of the fuel cell body, thereby performing regeneration of the oxygen adsorbent of said inert gas formation means.

**Claim 12 (Withdrawn - Previously Presented)** The method according to claim 11, further comprising:

performing said reducing in carrying out an operation for power generation.

**Claims 13-16 (Canceled)**

**Claim 17 (Withdrawn - Previously Presented)** The method according to claim 10, wherein said removing comprises:

removing the residual matter within the fuel reforming device with steam; and  
then purging an interior of the fuel reforming device with the inert gas.

**Claim 18 and 19 (Canceled)**

**Claim 20 (Withdrawn - Previously Presented)** The method according to claim 17, wherein said removing comprises:

removing the residual matter within the fuel reforming device with the steam;  
then flowing only air to the heating burner of the fuel reforming device to cool the fuel reforming device; and  
then purging the interior of the fuel reforming device with the inert gas.

**Claim 21 and 22 (Canceled)**

**Claim 23 (Withdrawn - Previously Presented)** The method according to claim 17, wherein the steam for removing the residual matter within the fuel reforming device has a fuel gas incorporated therein, the fuel gas being in an amount necessary and sufficient to prevent oxidation within the fuel reforming device.

**Claims 24 and 25 (Canceled)**

**Claim 26 (Withdrawn - Previously Presented)** The method according to claim 10, further comprising:

actuating only the heating burner of the fuel reforming device to heat and raise a temperature of the fuel reforming device;

feeding steam to the fuel reforming device during a rise in the temperature of the fuel reforming device, the steam containing a necessary and sufficient amount of a fuel gas to prevent oxidation within the fuel reforming device; and

supplying the fuel gas, in a necessary amount according to actuation of the fuel cell body, after completion of the rise in the temperature of the fuel reforming device, to start an operation for power generation.

**Claims 27-30 (Canceled)**

**Claim 31 (New)** The fuel cell power generation apparatus of claim 1, wherein the oxygen adsorbent is disposed in the location between the reforming catalyst layer and the CO conversion catalyst layer in the fuel reforming device, and a heat insulating layer or a heat exchange portion is disposed between the oxygen adsorbent and the CO conversion catalyst layer.